

- National NGO social justice ethos
- Rights of migrant workers and their families
- Most vulnerable migrants
- Undocumented, forced labour, trafficking, exploitation
- Unregulated sectors: domestic work, restaurants, agriculture, services

Participation

- Empowerment
- Structural change

Collective action



Master text styles

Solidarity



- Worked with 150 people trafficked for forced labour in past few years
- 12 current trafficking for forced labour cases
- 66% in domestic servitude
- 4 involve embassy's/diplomatic staff
- New legislative framework in Ireland since
- No prosecutions for trafficking to date
- 4 out of 12 cases given reflection and recovery period

Avarage of 6 month wait naried for P +P

- People do not define themselves as being victims of trafficking
- Seen as undocumented migrants
- Not aware of their rights
- No accommodation, in poor health, language barriers, poor supports and networks
- Word of mouth, other organisations

- Supporting people to exit and access emergency services
- Assessment ILO indicators, Delphi indicators
- Referrals to police, accompanying, representation
- Documenting and research
- Access to redress employment law
- DWAG
- Policy engagement

Training awareness and canacity huilding

- Resistance to trafficking for forced labour
- Non identification of potential victims (4/12)
- Delays in accessing Recovery and Reflection (6 months average wait)
- Practice of police evidence gathering despite denial of RR
- Criminalisation of victims
- Access to and quality of services
- Securing prosecutions

Lack of protections

- Reasonable grounds and time frames
- Legal challenge
- Codifying protections
- Engagement with police
- Public/media awareness
- Forced labour recognised in own right
- Empowerment of victims
- Diplomatic Immunity campaign
- Employment rights and redress mechanisms